

## A NEW VARIETY OF ARENARIA

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ARENARIA LANUGINOSA var. LONGIPEDUNCULATA Duncan, var. nov.

Hec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis 4--7 mm. latis, pedunculis 3.8--5.2 cm. longis, calicibus 4.8--6.5 mm. longis, capsula excedentibus, seminibus minute papillatis.

DeKalb and Fulton Counties, Georgia: type collected in shallow soil on shelf near top of granite rock cliff in deep woods, on the south side of the Chattahoochee River, east of Marsh Creek, Fulton County, W. H. Duncan 9701, 5 June 1949, deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The other collection is from DeKalb County, in shallow soil on rocky slopes on the north side of Stone Mountain, Pyron & McVaugh 2765, 1 May 1938, deposited in the University of Georgia Herbarium.

In typical Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb. the leaves are from 3 to 7 mm. wide (the largest on each plant averaging 5.3); the peduncles (with mature capsules) are from 2 to 3.7 (average 2.8) cm. long; the calyx is 3--4.6 (average 3.6) mm. long; the capsules equal or exceed the length of the calyx; and the seeds are smooth to slightly roughened. In var. longipedunculata the leaves are 4 to 7 mm. wide (the largest on each plant averaging 6.6); the peduncles (with mature capsules) are 3.8 to 5.2 (average 4.7) cm. long; the calyx is from 4.8 to 6.5 (average 5.6) mm. long; the capsules are exceeded by the calyx; and the seeds are roughened, the minute raised areas usually being slightly elongated with the longer axis of the seed.

Although the typical A. lanuginosa occupies a variety of habitats, including woods, it is not known to occur on granite ledges that typify the habitat of the variety, and rarely occurs in closely similar habitats.

Data for the typical A. lanuginosa are based on measurements of twenty collections from the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Texas. The data for the variety are based on the one collection from DeKalb County and thirteen plants from the type locality in Fulton County, Georgia. Certain facilities used in this study were provided by the New York Botanical Garden. Dr. Basset Maguire contributed helpful suggestions. I, however, assume full responsibility for the entire manuscript.

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